



United States Department of State
Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
2021 GBV Global Funding and Projects

The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) aims to be a catalyst to elevate the issue of Gender Based Violence (GBV) in conflict-affected settings – and, ultimately to improve dialogue, evidence, response, innovation, coordination, and leadership. PRM continues to support ***Safe from the Start*** (SftS), which is an initiative to better address the needs of women and girls and others at risk of GBV from the onset of humanitarian emergencies. In addition, PRM allocates specific funding to support ***global innovation*** in the field of GBV. Both initiatives complement PRM's regional, country-specific GBV programming and interventions. The following are the global projects PRM funded in FY 2021:

SAFE FROM THE START PROJECTS

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): *Safe from the Start: A renewed PRM and UNHCR Partnership to Prevent, Mitigate, and Respond to Gender-Based Violence in Humanitarian Emergencies*

Safe from the Start has been instrumental for UNHCR to boost progress on institutionalizing and further operationalizing its work on GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response. The progressive development of the initiative in UNHCR reflects and also further aims at an advancement in institutional approach and capacity. The *Safe from the Start* GBV deployment scheme, which was decentralized to four regions thus being close to operations, has made a significant difference in a number of emergencies. *Sfts* also led to the adoption of UNHCR's first comprehensive Policy on the Prevention, Mitigation, and Response to GBV. In its eighth year of *Safe from the Start* funding, UNHCR aims to focus on several priority areas, including: UNHCR GBV Policy roll-out and operational implementation, including enhancing compliance and quality of delivery across its nine Core Action areas through a monitoring framework; emphasizing capacity building and bringing learning closer to field operations as a part of the multi-year mainstreaming of GBV Risk Mitigation Project; bolstering agency-wide leadership on GBV, including through external and internal advocacy and reinforcing the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies (Call to Action); continuing the roving GBV emergency deployment scheme, strengthening GBV case management and information management with usage of ProGres v4 system; inter-agency and inter-sectional coordination and performance; promoting localization; coordinating with the Regional Bureaus to identify and document lessons learned and emerging best practices; and disseminating resources and evidence.

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF): *Safety, Voice, and Support: Increasing Accountability to Women and Girls within the Humanitarian System*

UNICEF's *Safe from the Start* work focuses on prioritizing and empowering women and girls. Building upon the successes of the past six years, UNICEF will have a renewed focus on accountability and institutionalization, quality control and management, leadership and coordination, and lessons learning and sharing. UNICEF aims to work with their regional and country offices to address some of the often less-visible barriers that impede local women's organizations from playing a more active role in humanitarian structures and decision-making by providing specialized technical support. Alongside this strengthened focus on direct engagement with women's organizations, UNICEF will continue to ensure women and girls have access to safe, protective, and responsive humanitarian assistance through implementation of effective and evidence-based GBV risk mitigation interventions. UNICEF will continue to leverage its influence in the humanitarian system to accelerate the scale-up of GBV in Emergencies prevention programming.

International Organization for Migration (IOM): *Promoting Reduction of and Improved Operational Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) through Camp Management and Site Planning – Phase VII*

Since 2015, IOM has been implementing GBV prevention and mitigation activities under the *Safe from the Start* initiative supported by PRM. In Phase VII, IOM will build off this work, with a renewed focus on accountability, institutionalization, quality control and management, leadership and coordination, and lessons learning and sharing. IOM will address gaps identified across key technical sectors where it is active, including Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), shelter and settlement, water, sanitation, and health by strengthening capacity building initiatives. IOM will foster stronger coordination and collective action on GBV within the CCCM Cluster, Shelter Cluster, GBV AoR, and key inter-agency initiatives, including the Call to Action and the IASC GBV Guidelines. IOM will pursue institutionalization and operationalization of IOM's Institutional Framework on addressing GBV in Crisis, targeting both specialized and non-specialized programming, and develop a global advocacy strategy directed at both internal and external audiences. IOM will also continue to provide assistance to in-country Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) stakeholders at leadership and technical levels and continue to engage in IASC/UN platforms and dialogue on PSEA.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): *Safe from the Start Phase I: Strengthening GBV Response, Coordination, and Prevention*

UNFPA holds coordination, prevention, and response as key foundational elements in addressing GBV in emergencies across all phases of crises. This initiative is guided by complementary commitments and aligned priorities from the strategic frameworks of the GBV AoR Strategy and GBV in Emergencies Strategy and Action Plan, as well as UNFPA's Humanitarian Capacity Development Initiative, which focuses on scaling humanitarian GBV capacity across the organization and with its partners. Phase I focuses on strengthening humanitarian capacity of UNFPA to scale up its provision of quality, multisectoral GBV services to women and girls, including GBV survivors, by providing targeted support to two under-funded countries, and by building global capacity of GBV/Gender staff in selected priority humanitarian settings for consistent implementation of global guidelines and policies. UNFPA will also strengthen inter-agency GBV in Emergencies coordination and response across IASC countries through

ongoing, contextualized, regional support to GBV sub-clusters and the coordination of regional networks through deployments of GBV AoR inter-agency regional advisors (REGAs) including information management experts, while also improving results-based monitoring, reporting, and tools capacities.

World Health Organization (WHO): *Institutionalizing and Strengthening the Capacity to Address Gender-based Violence in the Health Cluster and in WHO's Emergency Work*

WHO will build off previous PRM support, with a renewed focus on accountability, and institutionalization, quality control and management, leadership and coordination, and lessons learning and sharing. Key objectives include: enhancing accountability within WHO to addressing GBV in health emergencies, including through advocacy, ensuring countries provide a health response to GBV, having GBV in Emergencies advisors providing ongoing technical support, and strengthening WHO's response to GBV in the Venezuelan refugee and migrant crisis; strengthening the capacity of Health Cluster partners and health providers to coordinate and deliver GBV services including through improving the coverage and quality of health services for GBV survivors, strengthening or putting in place national protocols to address GBV, promoting survivor-centered approaches to mental health, and strengthening implementation in the context of COVID-19; and promoting learning within the health sector on effective responses to GBV, including through developing a tool to measure the impact of trainings on improving service delivery, using community engagement strategies, and strengthening inter-agency engagement to promote accountability responding to GBV across the health sector.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC): *Addressing Sexual Violence 2021*

ICRC seeks to consolidate and enhance its efforts to address sexual violence in armed conflict, other situations of violence, and detention. These efforts are carried out as a part of ICRC's protection, assistance, prevention, and cooperation programs, including activities to prevent sexual violence (SV), help mitigate people's exposure to risk and provide survivors with support. Its response ensures ICRC's efforts are holistic, multidisciplinary, and survivor-centered, and that people benefit from an effective response, through technical advice on effective interventions and through use of the ICRC Training on and Addressing Sexual Violence in Operations (TASVO) and the development of guidance; reinforcing an environment conducive to preventing SV and addressing its consequences, by increasing understanding of and respect for international humanitarian law provisions, and by providing legal advice to states and IOs to ensure their policies and legal frameworks reflect international standards; and sustaining and developing partnerships to ensure a coordinated and effective response to SV during conflict and in emergencies. The ICRC annual appeal addressing sexual violence includes funding requirements to cover the activities at headquarters and by its delegations in Bangladesh, Burundi, Caracas (regional), the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Iraq, Mexico City (regional), Nigeria, Philippines, Somalia, South Sudan, Suva (regional) and the Syrian Arab Republic.

GBV INNOVATION PROJECTS

Danish Refugee Council (DRC): *Advancing Economic Empowerment of Survivors of Gender-Based Violence in Humanitarian Settings through Evidence and Localized Action for Gender Transformative Change*

This three year project aims to generate evidence on Gender-Based Violence and Economic Recovery (GBV-EcRec) integrated programming to support the humanitarian community with evidence-based program models that effectively advance economic empowerment of GBV survivors, by addressing gender inequality as a root cause of GBV and women's economic marginalization in displacement settings. Key objectives include: establishing cross-sectoral nexus-transcending Local Anchor Groups of stakeholders engaged in gender transformative action, conducting a literature review and consultations to identify related existing integrated GBV-EcRec program models, and outlining and piloting a gender transformative Theory of Change method and localized approach to integrated GBV-EcRec programming for gender transformative outcomes in humanitarian settings. This project is in collaboration with the Women's Refugee Commission.

The Global Women's Institute at the George Washington University (GWU): *Empowered Aid 2.0: Centering local actors in building scalable, evidence based models for SEA prevention*

GWU's multi-year project builds upon the PRM-funded "Empowered Aid: Transforming Gender and Power Dynamics in the Distribution of Humanitarian Aid" multi-component research study, conducted in Uganda and Lebanon, that engaged refugee women and girls directly as experts on how to make aid distributions safer. This project aims to scale up Empowered Aid's piloted methods, interventions, and partnership models to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). GWU will center local actors, especially women- and/or refugee-led organizations, as drivers of building sustainable models for what works to prevent SEA in a variety of aid contexts, grounded in refugee women and girls' voices.

The Global Women's Institute at the George Washington University (GWU): *Global GBV Learning: Establishing a GBV Learning Network for Refugee Settings*

GWU's multi-year project aims to support the local development and implementation of evidence-building activities, including standalone research and improved monitoring and evaluation systems. GWU's objectives include building global capacity to create high quality and ethical evidence on GBV in refugee settings; increasing the quality of research, evaluation, and routine M&E activities for GBV programming in refugee settings; and increasing the evidence-base on GBV programming in refugee settings.

Women's Refugee Commission (WRC): *Communities Care: Community-based Care Model for Sexual Violence Survivors in Crises*

WRC's multi-year project aims to ensure sexual violence (SV) survivors in refugee settings receive high-quality, non-stigmatized, community-based medical care and psychosocial support through development and rigorous testing of an innovative evidence-based toolkit and service delivery model. WRC and community-based partners will strengthen capacity of frontline workers and organizations in GBV

prevention and response in two refugee settings. WRC and national research partners will lead impact evaluations to determine whether the community-based care model for SV survivors achieves the goal for refugees to demonstrate improved safety, well-being, and gender equitable attitudes and receive community based SV medical care as a result of the intervention. WRC will promote the updated toolkit and evaluation results with health and protection stakeholders to expand acceptable modalities for post-rape care in emergencies.

International Rescue Committee (IRC): Engaging Men in Accountable Practice PLUS

IRC's multi-year project aims to expand its Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) program from a single adult male engagement approach to a EMAP PLUS model, which will include different modalities to engage both boys and men in GBV primary prevention work and build a behavior change communication component, while maintaining a focus on accountability to women and girls. This approach will enhance the EMAP model to include individual-level transformational change and a community-level behavior change campaign, as well as offering alternative male role models that support allyship to women and girls. The project and overall model aims to transform gender hierarchy, deconstruct patriarchal practices, and open spaces in communities for women and girls' voices to be heard and their advice and feedback acted upon.

Mercy Corps: Sibling Support for Adolescent Girls in Emergencies (SSAGE)

Mercy Corps' two-year project aims to implement and evaluate a gender-transformative family-based violence prevention intervention model, including a theory of change and targeted curricula that engages adolescent girls, their male and female caregivers, and their older male siblings in a synchronized manner. Mercy Corps will adapt the SSAGE toolkit to fragile settings in Niger and Jordan using participatory methodologies with refugee and host community adolescent girls, older male siblings, and caregivers. SSAGE targets the entire family simultaneously in the aim of promoting the safety and respect of adolescent girls, and forwarding non-violent gender norms. Mercy Corps, in partnership with the Women's Refugee Commission, will evaluate the intervention and disseminate findings and guidance for replication to practitioners. The project delivery has been adapted to conform to COVID-19 restrictions, including in Jordan the periodic full or partial virtual delivery.

PRM FY 2021 GBV FUNDING

Safe from the Start: \$17.9 million

GBV Innovation: \$4.6 million

TOTAL Safe from the Start and GBV Innovation: \$22.6 million